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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq;*

SATURDAY, December 29, 1744.

From my own CHAMBERS.

Sic agitur Censura, & sic exemplo parantur,
Cum Judex alios quod monet, ipse facit. OVID.

IT is one of the Precepts of old OSBORN, in his *Advice to a Son*: 'Condemn none with too much 'Severity, you find in never 'so palpable an *Error of Judg-* 'ment or *Manners* (which for 'the most Part are merely re- 'spective to Time or Place) 'lest you should bait a Trap 'with a Precedent strong e- 'nough, one Day, to catch 'yourself.'

Mankind are generally so far from conforming to this *Rule*, that they condemn in others what they are already Precedents of themselves: They are not only free from any Precaution concerning what may *hereafter* be remember'd, but they pay little Regard to what, if they speak in Company of Persons acquainted with their Failings, may be *immediately* with Justice retorted.

I have read somewhere of PHILIP of *Macedon*, that while his Court was full of *Dissension*, both his Wife and his Son being at Variance with him, he enquired of a *Corinthian*, who came to pay his Respects to him, whether the *Grecian States* were in *Unity* together, intending thereby a Sneer upon their Divisions. *Your Majesty certainly*, answer'd the *Greek*, *is a very fit Person to put this Sarcastical Question, when you cannot preserve Harmony in your own Family.*

Were nine in ten of the *profess'd Criticks*, whether of Literature, Genius, or Life, to be treated in this Manner, I am apt to think, if they had any Modesty, they would be put to some Confusion. CATO the Censor, the constant Declaimer against the Vices of the *Romans*, must have made a very odd Figure even among the Plebeians, if one of them had taken the Liberty to tell him of his *Usury*.

Of the Criticks in *Writing* we find very few, and those too the best-natur'd of their Kind, who come up to Mr. POPE's Description.

Let those teach others who *Themselves excell*,
And *censure freely*, who have *written* well.

ZOILUS, the splenetic Carper at HOMER, has not left any Thing to compare with the least of HOMER's Performances: And DENNIS, who in modern Times reviv'd the Character of the snarling *old Greek*, had in himself few of those *Excellencies*, tho' he profess'd to aim at them, which he so readily found the Want of in others. RYMER, the Critick of SHAKESPEAR, was a worse *Poet* than even DURFEY. MOROSUS, now living, is of the same Rank with *these*; yet is he perpetually tearing to Pieces our MILTONS, DRYDENS, ADDISONS, POPES; shewing you Specimens of their Works *amended* by himself, and repeating his *own Originals* as the most unquestionable Standards of Sublimity, Purity, and Correctness.

On the other Hand, it is an Honour to the Name of *Critick* that it has been borne by such Men as ARISTOTLE, CICERO, HORACE, QUINTILIAN, LONGINUS, BOILEAU, ROSCOMON, and POPE, who were themselves all *fine Writers*, and consequently pass'd their Judgments with Candour and Taste, free from Abuse and Invective. We may look upon such Men to be what very *wise* and *good* Men are in civil Society: *These* will reprehend Vice and Folly where they perceive it; but they do it with great Caution and Tenderness, mixing *Advice* with *Reproof*, and recommending the most amiable *Examples* for Imitation. It grieves them to the Heart that there should be *Occasions* even for this, whereas *Occasions* are what your rigid Censors hunt and gape after. A modern *reforming Constable* or a *trading Justice* is about as much like the *virtuous Man* I have in Idea, as one of our *first Class* of literary Criticks is like one of the *Latter*.

When *these* see an excellent Piece, notwithstanding the Blemishes inseparable from human Nature, they can say to the Author, in the first Raptures of their Enjoyment, as the good-natur'd Colonel CODRINGTON says to his Friend Dr. GARTH:

I read thee over with a Lover's Eye;
Thou hast no Faults, or I no Faults can spy:
Thou art all Beauty, or all Blindness I.

And if they find, upon a cool Revisal,
Something to *blame*, and something to *commend*,

it is no more than they expected: True Taste will lead them to wonder there is so much of *this*, and so little of *that*. But their Opposites, the *Criticks of the Town* (as the Colonel expresses it in the same Poem)

By Rules to all, but to themselves, unknown,
Will damn *this* Verse, and justify *their own*.

I am digress'd a little from my Purpose, by saying so much concerning Censors in *Learning*; what I had chiefly in View having more a Respect to *Life* and *Manners*, and to the Condemnation that Thousands bring upon *themselves* by what they say of *others*.

We are so prejudiced in *our own* Favour, that we are apt to think our Faults *conceal'd* when really they are not so: And if we reflect a little, why should they? It is great Vanity to think one's self more *sharp-sighted* than those we censure, and that *others* have not as much Circumspection and Severity towards *us*, as *we* know in our Consciences we have towards *them*. Every one, indeed, is not equally *forward* to declare his own Observations upon his Friends (and they are the best Men who are not;) but *Provocation* will do a great deal with even the softest Tempers; and they who are sure they shall not be lash'd *offensively*, ought to be very careful they do not lay themselves open to *Reprisals*. Very passable Characters have been ruin'd by a Neglect of *this Maxim*, which, in our present State of Weakness nad Infirmity, cannot to *any Man* be unworthy of Regard.

I have known a very *honest Man*, in the Estimation of the World, who, upon a small Breach with a Friend he had long trusted, and been trusted by, has been so weak as to expose the most *trivial Failings* of this, perhaps injur'd, Acquaintance. But what has been the Consequence? The *Party betray'd* has discover'd greater Miscarriages, of the same Kind, and with better Evidence, in the *Accuser*, who has thereby been *doubly hurt* on Account of his former Malignity.

Some few indeed there are, to whom a Friendship once contracted is so very *sacred*, that no Injury receiv'd can provoke them to Retaliation: But of these few indeed are to be expected; and if they were more, the Folly and Dishonour is not the less to put them to the *Trial*: Nay it is greater, in the same Proportion as the Character of a *fast*, tho' disgusted *Friend*, is more valuable than that of an *insidious Slanderer*.

But the best Rule of all would be, never to throw an *Occasion* of Scandal in the Way of any Person. I do not mean so much to *conceal* from Friends the Faults we commit (tho' even this is prudent if we at any Time fall into Faults that merit severe Reprehension) as to be so careful of our Conduct as not to draw Reproach from *our own Consciences*, when generally we shall avoid it from *every one else* whose Report can much affect us. Sometimes I own it happens, that a Character falls *undeservedly* into Disrepute thro' unlucky Circumstances: But this is seldom of long Continuance, *Truth* having an extraordinary Power of revealing herself at one Time or other.

She has so in Respect of the bad Man who *slanders*, as well as of the good Man who is *slandered*. How impolitic *therefore* is it in the *former* of these, tho' his Crimes should be at present conceal'd from the Publick, to run the Hazard of making himself appear *more odious* upon the Day of Detection?

GLORIOSUS was a *new Man* in the Country where he came to settle: All that was there known of him amounted to this, that he had acquired a *great Fortune* by Merchandize, and was able to purchase all the Estates that came upon Sale in the Neighbourhood. He did so in Effect, and in a few Years became the most distinguish'd *Gentleman* in five Miles round. A mighty Friend he was to the *Poor*, and a great Patron of *Justice*. He enquir'd into the Frauds of all *charitable Foundations*, was at Expence in correcting some, and added to the original Bounty of others. He *apprenticed* out several Boys, and was a great *Declaimer* against those Gentlemen of good Estates who did not the same. To *Oppression* of any Kind he gave no Quarter, and more than one Orphan was oblig'd to him for recovering their Right.—At a proper Time, his Character being rais'd to the highest Pitch, he declar'd himself a *Candidate* for a neighbouring Borough. He was oppos'd; and unluckily it fell out, that a *Friend* of the Gentleman that opposed him, who came down on the Occasion, remember'd he had known this *good* and *charitable Man* in the *Indies*, and that his whole Fortune was got there by the *Guardianship of a young Family*, some of which were then living Abroad in *Misery*.

DECORO had lived till near Forty with the Character of *unspotted Chastity*, and no Man was so severe as he upon the too *common Foible* of gay Young Fellows. He would tell Stories of the *lamentable Consequences* that had happened to *lewd Livers*, without the least *Pity* for the guilty Sufferers; and with these, and his Reflections on them, would entertain a Company for a whole Evening.—But once it fell out among half a Dozen *grave Citizens*, of whom he had no more Suspicion than he imagined they had of him, there was *one* who had been equally *culpable* with himself, without making the same Boast of *Virtue*. Tho' this Man had hitherto always *conceal'd his own Failings*, he could not bear this *hypocritical Provocation*. However, as he thought it proper to have more than *one Witness* to attack such a Character as DECORO's, he took Care the next time of Meeting to have two others, who had seen him in Houses of *ill Fame*, but never betray'd him, as they expected not to be betray'd when there seen. Tho' he had no Acquaintance with them, he knew their Faces when they came in, and refrain'd, contrary to Custom, from his *slanderous Conversation*.—But anon the *Contriver* open'd the Scene, convicted DECORO by the Mouths of *three Witnesses*, and made him ever after asham'd to shew his Head in the same Company.

VINOSUS seldom stays above an *Hour* at a Sitting in one House; but then he *goes out* as soon as he has din'd, and is commonly *brought Home* about twelve. Wherever you see him, he pretends *Business*, and can by no Means give you more of his Company, after looking at his *Watch*, upon any Consideration. As few Men travel so much in *that Way* as VINOSUS, it was some Years before his *Haunts* were pointed out; and if an Acquaintance that us'd one of his *Afternoon's*, happen'd to catch him at one of his *Evening Houses*, he never fail'd privately to make an Excuse, and say how *contrary it was to his Custom* to be abroad at that Time. At all his Offices between *three* o'Clock and *seven* or *eight*, he took every Occasion to recommend *Sobriety*: At his *eight* and *nine* o'Clock Offices he talk'd little, and at his *ten* and *eleven* hardly any thing. But being caught two or three Times at these *Places of Silence*, and as those who knew him *earlier* suspected the Cause, a merry Wag, upon whom he was daily *severe*, spent a few Evenings to follow him, taking Care not to be seen. By this Means the *Truth* came out, and no Man is now so ridiculous as VINOSUS when he pretends to talk about *Temperance in Drinking*.

I could have mention'd many more Instances of different Kinds, wherein great *moral Criticks* have made themselves very contemptible; but they will not come within the Compass of *one Paper*.—Perhaps the *Ladies*, whom I have not here mention'd, may at some time or other have a *Speculation* upon *Criticism in their Way*; but this I do not absolutely promise.

P. S. Mr. SOMEBODY will see that I have receiv'd his Letter, and that I this Day pay a Regard to the joint Request of him and his Wife PRUDILLA and her Antagonist shall be taken Notice of in my next.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Stockholm, Dec. 8. The Reduction in the Troops of this Kingdom has been made in ſuch a Manner, that they may be compleated again in leſs than ſix Weeks: All the Officers are kept on Foot, though the contrary has been given out.

Dreſden, Dec. 15. We compute here that the Pruſſians have loſt 30,000 Men ſince they enter'd Bohemia.

Berlin, Dec. 22. The King ſet out yeſterday for Neiſs in Sileſia, in order to make the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for repulſing a Body of Auſtrian Troops that have enter'd the Upper Sileſia in the Neighbourhood of Newſtad. Orders are already iſſued for a Body of 20,000 Men to march to that Side. His Majeſty will ſtay about a Fortnight in Sileſia.

Caſſel, Dec. 22. The Princeſs Mary, Conſort to Prince Frederick of Heſſe, was ſafely deliver'd of a Prince the 19th Inſtant.

Hanover, Dec. 22. All the Troops in this Electorate have receiv'd freſh Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march. We begin to be a little eaſy in regard to an Invaſion, ſince we have heard that the Allies are filing off Troops towards the Lower Rhine.

Duſſeldorp, Dec. 23. The French Troops in Wetteravia encreaſe every Day by the Arrival of thoſe that were on the Mayn, and the latter are replaced ſucceſſively by others from the Upper Rhine.

Our laſt Advices from Munich ſay, that the French Troops quarter'd in Swabia, are to march forthwith for Bavaria, in order to reinforce the Imperialiſts, who otherwiſe would be in danger of being overpower'd by the Auſtrian Troops that are ſpeedily expected from Bohemia in the Upper Palatinate.

Paris, Dec. 18. Marſhal Count Saxe arriv'd here the 13th Inſtant from Flanders, but is to return thither ſpeedily, and 'tis currently reported that he will not be idle this Winter.

The Dutcheſs Dowager of Ventadour, who was Governeſs to his Majeſty in his Infancy, and afterwards to his Children, died at Verſailles the 15th Inſtant, in the 93d Year of her Age.

Paris, Dec. 18. It is ſaid there are Letters from Genoa which adviſe, that the Republick has juſt ſign'd a Treaty with the Envoys of France and Spain; whereby it engages to furniſh the Infant with 20,000 Men, and to give him a free Paſſage into Italy.

Paris, Dec. 23. It is ſaid that the Prince of Conti will command next Campaign on the Lower Rhine, and that Marſhal Maillebois will be ſent to Italy. Orders have been ſent into Dauphine, to fill the Magazines for an Army of 50,000 Men, who are to march again into Piedmont, and act ſeparately, while the Spaniards and Genoeſe endeavour in Conjunction to force a Paſſage another Way into Lombardy.

Cologne, Dec. 25. The firſt Column of the Hanoverian Troops, that are coming this Way from the Netherlands, arriv'd the 22d Inſtant in the Neighbourhood of Neuſs and Grimlinchauſen, from whence they are to proceed to the Confines of Wetteravia.

The Emperor has ſent to the Elector, our Sovereign, a Requiſitorial Letter on Occaſion of the March of the French Troops into Germany: This Letter is dated the 24th of November laſt, and contains in Subſtance, 'That as the Territories of Juliers and Bergues 'are threaten'd, and that his Imperial Majeſty is 'not able to ſuccour them on Account of the great 'Diſtance his Forces are at, he had deſir'd the Moſt 'Chriſtian King to ſend thither ſome Troops, for 'whom his Imperial Majeſty demanded of his Electoral 'Highneſs a Paſſage through his Dominions, &c.

The Elector has likewiſe receiv'd a Letter from Marſhal Maillebois, dated the 18th Inſtant, wherein his Excellency alſo demands a Paſſage, and even Leave to ſojourn in his Dominions with a Body of French Troops. We are aſſur'd that his Electoral Highneſs has not only refuſed the requeſted Paſſage, but has likewiſe declar'd, 'That if any Violence be uſed againſt his Do-'minions, he is reſolv'd to oppoſe it, and for that Pur-'poſe make uſe of the Means warranted by the Laws 'and Conſtitutions of the Empire, &c.

Hague, Dec. 27. General Smiſſaart ſet out yeſterday, in order to go and take upon him the Command of a Body of 9000 Dutch Troops that are marching towards the Lower Rhine. This Corps will be join'd by 8000 Hanoverians, 8000 Auſtrians, 6000 Munſterians, and 2000 of the Elector of Cologne's Troops, making together 33,000 Men, to whom will be join'd 7000 Hanoverians that are coming from the Electorate. This Army is to aſſemble in the Archbiſhoprick of Cologne.

The Eſtimate of the War for the next Year will be ſent to the ſeveral Provinces in two or three Days.

We are likewiſe told that ſome of the Britiſh Forces will be order'd away to the Frontiers of Weſtphalia.

Hague, Dec. 27. Count Podewitz, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Pruſſia, has receiv'd Letters from Sileſia, according to which, ſuch Meaſures have been taken, that the greateſt Part of that Dutchy is ſecur'd from an Invaſion from the Auſtrian or Hungarian Troops. The Pruſſian Huſſars have put to Flight ſeveral Bodies of Inſurgants, that attempted to penetrate into the Country that lies between the Oder and the Neiſſa. The Garriſons of Grotkau, Munſteaberg, Brieg, Schweidnitz and Breſlau, have been conſiderably reinforced. A ſtrong Garriſon has alſo been left at Glatz, with Artillery and Proviſions enough to hold out a Year, if requir'd. The new Levies go on in Sileſia with all the Succeſs imaginable, and it was reckon'd that all the Corps, of which the Pruſſian Army conſiſts, will be compleated before the Month of March. The Liſt of that Army is made out for 95,000 Men; and as the Cavalry ſuffer'd very much towards the Cloſe of the Campaign, by reaſon of the Scarcity of Forrage, Orders were iſſued, even before the King of Pruſſia ſet out for Berlin, to buy up, as ſoon as poſſible, the Horſes neceſſary for remounting it.——So ſtands the Account of one of the foreign Gazettes.

Hague, Dec. 28. It is reported here, that Marſhal Belleiſle, and the Chevalier his Brother, were ſtopp'd, the 20th Inſtant, at Elbingrode, in the Hanoverian Territories, and convey'd to Oſterode, where the Regency of Hanover have order'd them to be treated with all poſſible Regard. We expect further Particulars by the next Poſt.

Florence, Dec. 8. M. de Braithwitz has inform'd the Regency, that he thought they had be ter let the Auſtrian Artillery paſs thro' this State, than keep it depoſited as had been reſolv'd upon, adding, that ſuch Paſſage could not be conſtrued as a Breach of the Neutrality, ſince the like had been granted to the Spaniards in 1742, and that depoſiting the Artillery would have been a great Expence to the Country; whereupon the Regency conformed to the Advice of this General, and the Artillery ſet forwards on the 2d for Bologn. Since which the Prince of Craon has receiv'd a Letter from the Marqueſs de la Banditella, Conſul of Spain and Naples, at Leghorn, demanding, by Virtue of an Order from the King his Maſter, 'that not only the ſaid Ar-'tillery which is enter'd into this State by Cortona, but 'likewiſe that which came by Sea with the Hoſpitals 'to Leghorn, together with the Ammunition and war-'like Stores of the Auſtrian Army, ſhould be depoſited 'in the ſame Manner as the Spaniſh Artillery and Am-'munition had been done by the Republick of Genoa, 'at the Inſtance of Admiral Matthews,' and concludes with ſaying, 'That if the Regency refuſe to comply 'with this Demand, his Catholick Majeſty ſhould look 'upon the Neutrality of Tuſcany as broken.' This Threat has caus'd the Regency to take a Reſolution of ſuſpending the March of the Artillery, and the People are in the utmoſt Impatience to ſee what Effect this Reſolution will produce. The Engliſh Squadron, which is return'd into the Seas of Provence, is going to lie before Genoa, in order to demand the Cauſe of that Republick's Armament, and to take Meaſures with the Court of Turin in Conſequence thereof.

From the London Gazette.

Conſtantinople, Nov. 9. The Haznadar, or Treaſurer to the Turkiſh Generaliſſimo Achmet Baſhaw, arriv'd here lately from Cars, with a Confirmation of the good News which the Druggoman of the Port notified about a Month ago, of the Snaugh's Retreat from before Cars. But it is much diſputed here, whether the advanced Seaſon in thoſe Parts, attended uſually with great Inundations, &c. or the Force of the Turkiſh Arms, have had the greateſt Share in the Honour of this Retreat. However, the Enemy's being retir'd, gives great Satiſfaction here, and they have expreſs'd it by firing of Guns for three Days together, all over the Port and at the Arſenal.

Vienna, Dec. 16. General Marwitz is ſaid to have Orders to remain with the 6000 Pruſſians under his Command at Troppau. The Auſtrians are ſaid to be in Poſſeſſion of the important Poſt of Wart, behind the County of Glatz, in the Dutchy of Munſterberg, and Nadaſti is at Landſhut in the Dutchy of Schweidnitz, whilſt the four Regiments of Horſe Altham, Balayra, Dermar, and Zollern, Prince Eſterhaſi's Regiment of Huſſars, and 15 Battalions of Foot, with the Generals Charles Palfy, Kalhreuter, Gelay, Deſoffi, Thungen, Leopold, Daun, Mercy, Marſhal, and Dourlach, are marching through Bohemia, ſo as to enter into the Upper Palatinate by the Beginning of the Year. General Bernclau has made a Motion with another Corps, ſo as to ſecure a Paſſage of the Danube above the Mouth of the Iſſer, and to be in Readineſs to co-operate or join with the others. For this Purpoſe he has taken Poſt at Findleſtein and the neighbouring Caſtles upon the Danube up to Deckendorf; which laſt Place he has, upon the Retreat of the Enemy, laid ſo open, as to be able to enter there at Pleaſure. His other principal Poſts are at Engleburg, Bernſtain, Gravenau, Regen, Zwiſel, and at Vietach.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Dec. 11. On Tueſday laſt died John Bayly, of Gowran in the County of Kilkenny, Eſq; much lov'd and lamented by all that knew him. He was a Man remarkable for his good Senſe and Integrity; but his delicate Senſe of Friendſhip, his Charity to the Poor, and Benevolence to Mankind, were ſcarce to be parallell'd: During the ſevere Froſt in the Year 1739, and the great Scarcity which enſued, when Proviſions of all Sorts were ſold at moſt extravagant Rates, he not only ſupplied his own poor Tenants and others of the Neighbourhood, at very low Prices, and gave them time for the Payment of the Money; but he alſo, at his own private Expence, provided Meat and Drink for all poor and indigent Perſons who reſorted to the Town of Gowran for that Purpoſe, in great Numbers, three Days in every Week. He was a fond Huſband, a tender Father, an indulgent Landlord, a faithful Friend, and a true Lover of Liberty and his Country.

On Wedneſday Night laſt the Houſe of Mr. Matthew Kegan, of Holybrook in the County of Wicklow, was broke open by four Men arm'd, who tied his Hands and Feet, robb'd him of 50 l. in Money, and got off undiſcover'd.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Dec. 17. On the 9th Inſtant Alexander Ramſay, Eſq; Nephew of Sir Alexander Ramſay, of Balmain, Bart. was matried to Miſs Irvine, Daughter to Alexander Irvine, of Saphock, Eſq; a moſt agreeable young Lady, with a Fortune of 10,000 l. Sterling.

We hear that a Ship, ——— Gordon, Maſter, from Portſoy, is wreck'd near Fraſerſburgh, and that the Pilot and four Men are drown'd.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Canterbury, Dec. 22. On Thurſday laſt the Seſſions was holden at the Guildhall of this City, when William Hook, the Joiner, was tried for ſeveral Burglaries, &c. and found guilty, and receiv'd Sentence of Death accordingly.

LONDON.

Tueſday being Chriſtmas-Day there was a numerous and ſplendid Appearance at Court to pay their Compliments to his Majeſty, when the Knights Companions of the ſeveral Orders appear'd in their reſpective Collars: At Noon his Majeſty, with the reſt of the Royal Family, went to the Chapel Royal, and heard a Sermon, preach'd by the Right Rev. Dr. Sherlock, Biſhop of Salisbury, Lord High Almoner; after which they receiv'd the Sacrament from the Hands of the Lord Biſhop of London. His Majeſty made an Offering at the Altar of a Wedge of Gold, commonly call'd the Byzant.

The Lords of the Admiralty have order'd all the Ships now rebuilding in Deptford, Woolwich, Chatham, Sheerneſs and Portſmouth Yards, to be finiſh'd with all Expedition, the Carpenters and Smiths being order'd to work double Tides, Sundays not excepted.

Laſt Week was married at Bath, John Knightly, of Warwickſhire, Eſq; to Miſs Muſgrave, a Lady of great Beauty and Merit, with a Fortune of 14,000 l.

Laſt Week Mr. Lyttleton, Collector of the Cuſtoms, was married at St. Paul's to Miſs Parſons, only Daughter of the late Capt. Parſons, of Tower-Hill; an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 8000 l.

Laſt Week was married at St. Edmund's-Bury in Suffolk, the Rev. Mr. George Sheldon, Vicar of Edwardſtone in the ſaid County, to Miſs Capel, a Lady of exquiſite Beauty and Merit, with a Fortune of 5000 l.

A few Days ſince Mr. Delaport, an eminent Attorney at Law, was married to Miſs Kitty De Veil, youngeſt Daughter of Sir Thomas De Veil, Knt. a very agreeable young Lady with a handſome Fortune.

On Sunday laſt George Brampſton, Eſq; of Boſwell-Court near Lincoln's-Inn, was married at Chelmsford, to Mrs. Jane Warden, Siſter to Thomas Sergiſon, Eſq; of Cuckfield in Suſſex, a very agreeable Lady, with a Fortune of 10,000 l.

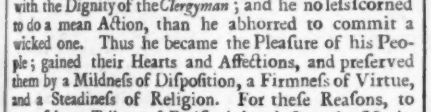
Tueſday the Hon. ——— Gower, Eſq; Son of the Right Hon. the Lord Gower, was married to the Daughter of Nicholas Fazakerley, Eſq; of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, an agreeable Lady with a very large Fortune.

Laſt Saturday Mr. John Drummond, only Son of Mr. Drummond, Banker, at Charing-Croſs, was married to the Hon. Miſs Beauclerk, eldeſt Daughter of the late

d William Beauclerk, Brother to his Grace the
ke of St. Alban's.
Friday ſe'nnight died Mr. Paul Rymers, an eminent
ncing and Fencing Maſter, formerly concern'd in the
verſions at Sadler's Wells.
Monday died, at his Lodgings in Fleet-Street, after
few Days Illneſs, Mr. May, Treaſurer of Chatham-
ord.
Tueſday died, at his Houſe at Deptford, Mr. Giles,
eminent Attorney, in which Capacity he acquir'd a
rtune of 10,000 l.
On Saturday died, after a few Days Illneſs of a vio-
nt Fever, at his Houſe at Clapham, Mr. Euſebius
reed, formerly an eminent Hop-Planter at Crawford in
Kent, reckon'd worth 30,000 l.
Monday died, at his Houſe in Downing-Street, Weſt-
minſter, Mr. Sanders, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers.
The Reverend Mr. Cuthbert, S. T. B. Vicar of the
Pariſh of Kirby in Kendal, died the 7th Day of No-
vember.

Quem ſemper, acerbum,
Semper honoratum, ſic Dii voluiſtis habebo.

To the ſenſible Loſs of this Community died this amiable Perſon, who was endowed with all the Virtues which form a ſhining *Moral* Character, and enriched with all the Graces which adorn a *Religious* one. His Life was a publick Bleſſing; his Death a common Calamity. A Wiſe Providence indulged to us the Advantage of his Excellencies only a ſhort Space. Yet we ought not to eſtimate his Time amongſt us by the Number of his Years, but by the Multitude of his good Offices: He was daily ſollicitous to improve the Minds of his People, and to make their Hearts better: How often has he laboured with the united Force of Good-nature and ſolid Judgment, to rectify the Erroneous, to convince the Prejudiced, to ſoften the Malicious, and to confirm the Virtuous? He was always moſt agreeable to himſelf, when he was moſt beneficial to others; and enjoyed a never-failing Complacency in ſupplying the Wants of the Diſtreſſed, and ſatisfying the Wiſhes of the Unfortunate. This virtuous and valuable Man had many other good Qualities, which rendered him uſeful and ornamental to Society: His extenſive Learning, his impartial Enquiry after Truth, and his ſucceſsful Purſuit of it, made him the Delight and the Example of thoſe devoted to the ſame *Sacred Work*. His Affability, Candor, Humanity, and Moderation, flowed out into a conſtant benevolent Behaviour to all Mankind. He was generous without Vain-glory, and obliging without ſelfiſh Deſign; Learned without Arrogance, as well as Pious without Affectation. The Honour of the *Gentleman* kept an uniform Pace through his whole Conduct, with the Dignity of the *Clergyman*; and he no leſs ſcorned to do a mean Action, than he abhorred to commit a wicked one. Thus he became the Pleaſure of his People; gained their Hearts and Affections, and preſerved them by a Mildneſs of Diſpoſition, a Firmneſs of Virtue, and a Steadineſs of Religion. For theſe Reaſons, to pay a ſolemn Tribute of Praiſe, is but juſt to the Merit, and grateful to the Memory of the laudable Perſon, whoſe Death I relate with the higheſt Reverence. *Drawn by a Gentleman in Kendal.*



Laſt Week a Diſpenſation paſs'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. Thomas Lord, M. A. to hold the Rectory of Great Weltham, in the County of Suffolk and Dioceſe of Norwich, together with the Rectory of Roydon, in the County and Dioceſe aforeſaid.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has preſented the Rev. Mr. James Volant Vaſhouſe to the Vicarage of Eye, in the County and Dioceſe of Hereford.

Thurſday ſe'nnight the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 53,469, 500 l. 38,195, 4898, 2176, 35,028, 4996, 16,186, 100 l. each.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 30,293, 5,274, 18,703, 17,471, 35,460, 40,297, 38,461, 48,836, 44,836, 100 l. each.

Saturday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 57,684 and 10,824, 1000 l. each; 49,329, 16,317, 40,744, 19,486, 37,489, and 34,119, 100 l. each.

Monday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 46,393, 1000 l. 48,622, 59,330, 32,661, 32,048, and 47,329, 100 l. each.

Tueſday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 44,634, and 18,690, 100 l. each.

Laſt Week the Lady of Gilbert Affleck, Eſq; of Dalham in Suffolk, was unfortunately burnt to Death at the aforeſaid Seat; a Servant being ſent up to fetch Mrs. Affleck down to Dinner, found her fallen into the Fire, her Cloaths burnt off her Back, and ſome part of her Body conſum'd to Aſhes; 'tis ſuppos'd ſhe fell down in an Apoplectick Fit. Mrs. Affleck had been married upwards of thirty Years, and been the Mother of twenty-two Children.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight, about Three in the Morning, a Fellow found Means to get into the Houſe of Mr. Smith, a Braſier and Dealer in Linnen and Cambricks, in the Borough of Southwark, (who was then out of Town on Buſineſs) and going into the Room where Mrs. Smith lay, he awak'd her and preſented a Piſtol to her Breaſt, ſwearing he would blow her Brains out if ſhe made the leaſt Noiſe, at the ſame time demanding ſhe would riſe and ſhew him where the Money was; to which ſhe tomply'd: After that he took her down Stairs and confin'd her in the Cellar, while he and ſome of his Confederates, whom 'tis ſuppos'd he let in, ſtripp'd the Houſe of about 500 l. in Money and 200 l. in Plate and Linnen. The Fellow who went into Mrs. Smith's Room was mask'd, and is ſuppos'd to be acquainted with the Houſe: They tarry'd about two Hours before they went off, and an Hour after that Mrs. Smith was releas'd from her Confinement by the Watchman, who found the Door open.

The French Miniſter to the Court of Moſcow, M. D'Allion, has thought fit to leave all his Equipage at Riga, rather than ſubmit to have it ſearch'd; which was the more extraordinary, becauſe the Britiſh Embaſſador, Lord Hyndford, ſubmitted to it without the leaſt Difficulty. M. D'Allion himſelf, however, has proceeded to Peterſbourg, there to wait the Return of the Court.

The laſt Letters from Francfort adviſe, that the Aulick Council of the Empire had paſs'd a Decree, which declar'd the Prince of Orange and Naſſau ſole and lawful Heir of all the Eſtate and Effects of the Princes of the Houſe of Naſſau, and particularly of Prince Hyacinth de Naſſau Siegen, who died laſt Year. The ſame Decree ſets aſide all the Pretenſions of Count de Mailly, who had taken upon him the Title of Prince of Orange.

Letters from Oſtend ſay, that they work conſtantly at Dunkirk on the Preparations for an important Expedition, and that a great many Sailors arrive there daily from divers Ports of France.

The St. Peter, one of the French Fleet from Cape Breton, laden with Fiſh and Oil, is taken by the Lyon Privateer, Capt. Furnell, of Briſtol, and ſent into that Port. Another Prize was alſo taken by the ſaid Privateer, but not brought in. The Lyon was left engag'd with a French Privateer of great Force.

The St. John, from Cape Breton for France, is taken by the Townſhend Privateer and ſent into Briſtol; who at the ſame time took another French Ship and ranſom'd her for 940 l. The ſaid Prizes ſail'd from Cape Breton the 30th of Nov. N. S. under Convoy of four French Men of War. Seven French Eaſt-India-men ſail'd with them at the ſame time.

The King William Privateer, Capt. Coniſh, has taken a French Privateer, and afterwards ranſom'd her for 200 l.

The Kouli Kan Privateer, Capt. Holden, has retaken the Expedition Privateer, of Plymouth, from the St. Malo's Privateer, of 24 Carriage Guns and 260 Men, which ſhe took on the 27th of laſt Month, and ſent her into Falmouth.

The St. Mary, Macky, from Jamaica for London, is taken and carried into Breſt.

The King's Meadow, Mansfield, and the Hamilton, Scott, for Glaſgow, both from Jamaica, are taken by the French and carried into St. Malo.

The Prince William, Rooke, of London, is taken by a French Privateer in the Levant.

The Conſtant-Sally, Pile, from Gibraltar for Barbadoes, is taken by five French Merchant-Ships, bound for Newfoundland to Marſeilles.

The Prince of Wales Privateer, Capt. Caſtle, belonging to London, was taken the 22d of November off Uſhant, by two French Men of War, and carried into Breſt. The ſaid Men of War had taken, ſome Days before, the Godolphin Privateer and ſix Sail of Merchant Ships.

The Ipſwich, Hayes, from Faro for London, was taken the 25th of laſt Month, in Latitude 49, about eight Leagues Weſt of the Lizard Point, by a French Privateer of 20 Guns and 180 Men, and carried into Breſt. Capt. Hays ſays, that there is a Ship at Morlaix, call'd the Superbe, of Forty Guns, and 250 Men, bound for Cadiz, with a Million on board; and was to ſail the firſt fair Wind, without Convoy. She is very deep laden, and cannot fight her lower Tier.

A ſmall French Veſſel is arriv'd at Southampton with Capt. Morecock (late Commander of the Prime Miniſter Privateer) and other Engliſh Priſoners, from Morlaix.

A Cartel Ship from St. Malo, the Property of Capt. Young, Commander of the Kinſale Man of War, is arriv'd at Poole with 230 Engliſh Sailors (among whom is the Maſter of the Northumberland) after an Impriſonment of ſeven Months, during which they were treated with the greateſt Humanity by the French.

On the 12th Inſtant the Proſpect of London was loſt in a Road near St. Malo, and 143 Perſons (all Engliſh) drown'd.

They write from Yarmouth, that on the 12th Inſtant at Night, the Brotherly Love, of Sunderland, George Younger, Maſter, laden with Welch Coals, drove out of her Road in a violent Gale of Wind, and ſtruck on Corton Sands, at four Miles Diſtance, and ſunk in 11 Fathom Water. The Mate with nine Men and Boys, were all drown'd; but the Maſter having been aſhore to diſpoſe of his Cargo, was going off in the Evening, when the Weather proved ſo very dark, that he could not find his own Ship, and went on Board another Ship in the Road, where he continued all Night, and by that providential Accident his Life was ſav'd. A Brigantine was likewiſe loſt on Corton Sand the ſame Night; but the Maſter's Name, the Cargo, or whereunto ſhe belong'd, is not yet known.

Letter from Briſtol, Dec. 22.

'The Ships I mention'd in my laſt to be taken by the 'Southwell Privateer, and ſent in here, are the St. Antonia, Clement, from Quebeck for Bourdeaux, laden 'with Oil and Salmon; and the Bien Priſe, Queſnell, 'from Louisbourg to Rochelle, with dry Fiſh, Herring, Oil, and Coffee, taken in Lat. 46, on the 13th 'and 14th Inſtant. They came from Cape Breton the '30th of November, with four Men of War from 60 'to 70 Guns, a Frigate of 46 Guns, and ſeven Eaſt-'India-men; out of four of which they took a great 'Quantity of Goods, and put into the other three; in-'lieu of which they put Guns into the four, ſufficient 'to make them 50 Gun Ships. There were about 60 'Sail more in Company; but the above two parted in 'a Gale of Wind the third Day after they came out.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, Dec. 25. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. Henry Pelham, Eſq; Charles Sackville, Eſq; commonly call'd Earl of Middleſex, and Henry Fox, Eſq; together with Richard Arundel and George Lyttleton, Eſqrs. to be Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint his Grace John Duke of Bedford, the Right Hon. John Earl of Sandwich, Archibald Hamilton, Eſq; commonly call'd Lord Archibald Hamilton, Vere Beauclerk, Eſq; commonly call'd Lord Vere Beauclerk, the Right Hon. Charles Lord Baltimore, George Anſon and George Greenville, Eſqrs. to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and all the Dominions, Iſlands and Territories thereunto reſpectively belonging.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto George Dodington, Eſq; the Office or Place of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Navy.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. John Lord Gower, the Office of Keeper of his Majeſty's Privy Seal.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. John Lord Hobart, to be Captain of his Majeſty's Band of Penſioners.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Hon. John Lord Monſon, Martin Bladen, Edward Aſhe, the Hon. James Brudenell, Richard Plummer, and Robert Herbert, Eſqrs. together with Sir John Philips, Bart. and John Pitt, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Sir John Hynde Cotton, Bart. the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Chamber.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Benjamin Keene, Eſq; Paymaſter of the Penſions.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Rogers, of the Pariſh of Stroud, in the County of Glouceſter, Clothier.

John Collins, late of Fleet-Market, London, Butcher and Chapman.

Louis Hume, of the Old Artillery Ground, in the Liberty of the Tower of London, Weaver.

William Hall, of the Bridge-yard in Southwark, in the County of Surrey, Merchant.

Diſeaſes and Caſualties this Year.

Diſeaſes. Aged 1573. Conſumption 3865. Convulſion 5715. Dropſy 1000. Fever 2670. Small Pox 1633. Teeth 969.

Caſualties. Blown up by Gunpowder 1. Broken Limbs 14. Bruiſed 4. Burnt 6. Choak'd with Fat 1. Died by the Bite of mad Dogs 3. Died by Wounds 4. Drown'd 104. Exceſſive Drinking 32. Executed 8. Found dead 38. Frighted 1. Gored by an Ox 1. Kill'd by Falls, and ſeveral other Accidents, 49. Made away themſelves 42. Murder'd 7. Overlaid 59. Poiſon'd 2. Scalded 4. Shot accidentally 2. Smother'd 3. Stabb'd 2. Starv'd 5. Stifled 1. Suffocated 2.

Total 395.

Whereof have died,

Under Two years old	7394	Fifty and Sixty ——	1637
Between Two and Five	1657	Sixty and Seventy ——	1307
Five and Ten ——	679	Seventy and Eighty ——	920
Ten and Twenty ——	663	Eighty and Ninety ——	397
Twenty and Thirty ——	1744	Ninety and a Hundred ——	73
Thirty and Forty ——	2019	A Hundred —— ——	2
Forty and Fifty ——	2123	A Hundred and Three ——	1
Chriſten'd Males — 7321	Females 6940	In all 14261	
Buried Males —— 10146	Females 10460	In all 20606	

Decreas'd in the Burials this Year 4594.

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